CHEMICAL

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City of San Diego PARK AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT





CATEGORY CHEMICAL

PAGE 1 of 2

FROM ENTERING STORM DRAINS

DATE

Revised August 2004 Supersedes September 2002

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP)
PREVENTING WATER USED FOR POWER WASHING

PROCEDURES

- Locate storm drains; visually inspect and remove debris prior to beginning activity. When possible, move activity away from storm drain inlet.
- Protect the storm drain(s) if there is any chance the pollutant could enter using a tarp to cover the storm drain and sand bags to secure the tarp. This added protection of the storm drain is secondary to the containing and capturing of the wash water.
- Before using power washing equipment:
 Assess if water is necessary to remove the substance(s) from the surface. Use dry clean up methods (broom or absorbent material), or mop to clean the surface whenever possible.
- 4. If power washing is necessary, locate high and low spots to determine the direction of flow from the work area, and where the wash water can be pooled for collection or directed into landscaped areas to seep into the ground.
- Be certain the work area is free of all debris prior to power washing (follow all BMPs that apply).
- 6. Fully assess the work area and how wash water can be contained. Items to be considered include the location and size of the area, wash water containment options, wet/dry vac capabilities, and wash water disposal methods (landscaping or sewer system). For example, the work may require two staff to complete (one person to power wash; one to collect the wash water), or if done solo, the work will need to be completed in stages to completely contain and collect the wash water.

- Place safety cones around the area to be power washed. Set up containment barriers as needed.
- 8. Wear all appropriate personal protective equipment (eye protection, boots).
- 9. <u>During the power washing activity:</u> Monitor the containment area continuously to ensure that wash water is contained and not allowed to enter the storm water conveyance system (including parking lots, street gutters, roads, and storm drains). Wash water from power washing parking lots must be captured and contained before it reaches the street gutter. Wash water from power washing sidewalks may be contained in the street gutter if absolutely necessary, providing no wash water overflows the containment barrier.
- Avoid using chemicals in the power washing process.
- Dispose of wash water into landscaped areas or through the sewer system. Wash water directed into landscaped areas must seep into the ground and not cause run off.
- At conclusion of activity, visually inspect storm drain, clean up any debris; remove tarps, sand bags, safety cones, and containment barriers.

MAPS

Map of storm drain locations must be available to staff at every work location.

MONITORING/FREQUENCY

Perform this Best Management Practice (BMP) as often as needed.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, REFER TO THE FOLLOWING RESOURCES CITY POLICY

Storm Water Guidelines For Power Washing In Downtown Enhancement Areas

DEPARTMENT POLICY

No written policy at this time

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE

See ALL

Equipment Technician

Grounds Maintenance Worker

Utility Worker

(plus any site staff who may be required to power wash in an emergency situation)

NON-CITY EMPLOYEES WHO PERFORM THIS TASK

Contractors

EQUIPMENT/SUPPLIES NEEDED FOR ALL SITES

Maps Indicating Storm Drain Inlets

Personal Protective Equipment (ex., Eye Protection, Gloves, Tyvek Suit, Rubber Boots)

Spill Kit

Storm Drain Protection Equipment (ex., Tarp, Sand or Gravel Bags, Absorbent Socks, Cover)

SITE SPECIFIC EQUIPMENT/SUPPLIES NEEDED

Blower

Broom/Dustpan

Containment Barrier (ex., Additional Sand Bags, Absorbent Socks)

Filter Fabric

Mop/Bucket

Power Washing System

Safety Cone

Squeegee

Trash Bag

Wet/Dry Vac

POSSIBLE LOCATIONS OF USE/ACTIVITY

Medians

Parks

Recreation Centers

Rights-of-Way

POSSIBLE SURFACES AFFECTED Asphalt

Concrete Dirt

Gravel

Sand Turf

PROCEDURES FOR SPILLED/DUMPED/MISHANDLED PRODUCT/ACTIVITY

Shut down power wash equipment immediately and shut off water at the source. Wet/dry vac excess water. Check containment barriers and storm drain protection; reinforce if needed.

EVALUATION CRITERIA

Following Storm Water Code Enforcement requirements.

Supervisors will conduct and document periodic visual inspections.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE **DEVELOPED BY:**

Park and Recreation Department Staff

Johnny Tully, Grounds Maintenance Manager

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE REVIEWED/COMPILED(♦) BY: Department Storm Water Advisory Group

Div Brasted, District Manager Joy Newman, Environmental Services Margaret Ransom, Training Coordinator+ Lisa Rini, Training Program Manager

REVISION HISTORY

2004 Joy Newman and Lisa Rini

Please notify the Training Program Manager of the need for corrections and/or revisions, 619/525-8245. San Diego Park and Recreation Department, Training Office War Memorial Building, 3325 Zoo Drive, MS #33, San Diego, California 92101

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CHEMICAL

City of San Diego PARK AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT





CATEGORY CHEMICAL PAGE 1 of 3 DATE

SEPTEMBER 2002

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP)

APPLYING PAINT/WHITEWASH TO STRUCTURES (Includes Form)

PROCEDURES

- Locate storm drains; visually inspect and remove debris prior to beginning activity. When possible, move activity away from storm drain inlet.
- Protect the storm drain(s) if there is any chance the pollutant could enter (use sand or gravel bags if the pollutant is a solid; use absorbent socks or containment booms if the pollutant is a liquid; or cover the storm drain if pollutant is airborne).
- Prior to scraping or removing paint, complete a Work Request Form for the Asbestos and Lead Management Program (see Form). This form does not need to be completed if it is <u>known</u> that the base paint is latex.

- 4. Place drop cloth under or around object/area being painted.
- Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.
- 6. Pour paint into roller tray over drop cloth.
- Keep paint, roller tray, and brushes on drop cloth.
- 8. <u>Per HazMat procedures</u>: Roll up drop cloth and dispose of properly, wash water-based brushes in sink, dispose of paint cans.
- At conclusion of activity, visually inspect storm drain, clean up any debris; remove bags, socks or covers if used.

MAPS

Map of storm drain locations must be available to staff at every work location.

MONITORING/FREQUENCY

Perform this Best Management Practice (BMP) as often as needed.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, REFER TO THE FOLLOWING RESOURCES CITY POLICY

Administrative Regulation 75.65 (Hazardous Materials Management Plan) Administrative Regulation 75.75 (Hazardous Materials Training)

DEPARTMENT POLICY

No written policy at this time

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE

No additional reference

Golf Starter

Grounds Maintenance Worker

Lead Cemetery Groundskeeper

Recreation Leader

Utility Worker

NON-CITY EMPLOYEES WHO PERFORM THIS TASK

Public Service Worker, Volunteer

EQUIPMENT/SUPPLIES NEEDED FOR ALL SITES

Maps Indicating Storm Drain Inlets

Personal Protective Equipment (ex., Eye Protection, Gloves, Tyvek Suit, Rubber Boots)

Spill Kit

Storm Drain Protection Equipment (ex., Sand or Gravel Bags, Absorbent Socks, Cover)

SITE SPECIFIC EQUIPMENT/SUPPLIES NEEDED

Bucket

Drop Cloth

Label and Material Data Safety Sheet (MSDS) for Paint

Мор

Roller Tray

Work Request Form for Asbestos and Lead Management Program

LOCATION OF USE/ACTIVITY

Golf Course Maintenance Buildings

Repair Shops

SURFACES AFFECTED

Asphalt

Concrete

Dirt

Turf

PROCEDURES FOR SPILLED/DUMPED/MISHANDLED PRODUCT/ACTIVITY

Mop/wipe up spill from hardscape.

Follow procedures listed on the paint label and Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).

EVALUATION CRITERIA

Current practices satisfactory; added protection of storm drains.

If all Department procedures are followed, no paint is expected to enter the storm drains.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE DEVELOPED BY: Park and Recreation Department Staff

Francisco Castruita, Area Manager II Kevin Jiampa, Utility Supervisor John Mellein, Nursery Supervisor

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE REVIEWED/COMPILED(♦) BY: Department Storm Water Advisory Group

Div Brasted, District Manager
Joy Newman, Environmental Services ◆
Margaret Ransom, Training Coordinator
Lisa Rini, Training Program Manager

CITY of SAN DIEGO

WORK REQUEST FOR ASBESTOS & LEAD MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Department	Division		Dept#	
Contact Person	M	S# Phone/Fa	х	
Facility Name		Fac	ility#	
Facility Address			Age of Facility:	_
Description of Proposed Wo	rk (explain detail of	work as well as w	hat part of facility)	
				-
				-
	=			
Plans Attached: ☐ YES ☐	S NO Target Start Date			_
Please fill in accounting: Fu	ınd Dept	Org	Obj.Acct Job Order	<u> </u>
Send completed form to: ASE	1			
			ego, CA 92123 or MS 1103-B	3
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY				
Date Received	Ins	pector		
Records/Inspection Informatio	n			
		a e a composition de la composition de		
Impact on Project			7-22	
E				
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-				
ASBESTOS & LEAD PROGRAM INSPECTOR	R DATE	ASBESTOS & LEAD PRO	OGRAM MANAGER DATE	
Asbestos & Lead Management Program - (858) 573-1262 (FAX) (858) 492-5089				

GS-2064 (2001)

CHEMICAL

City of San Diego PARK AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT





CATEGORY CHEMICAL PAGE 1 of 2 DATE

SEPTEMBER 2002

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP)
USING SOLVENTS

PROCEDURES

- Locate storm drains; visually inspect and remove debris prior to beginning activity. When possible, move activity away from storm drain inlet.
- Protect the storm drain(s) if there is any chance the pollutant could enter (use sand or gravel bags if the pollutant is a solid; use absorbent socks or containment booms if the pollutant is a liquid; or cover the storm drain if pollutant is airborne).
- Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (minimum of gloves and eye protection).
- At conclusion of activity, visually inspect storm drain, clean up any debris; remove bags, socks or covers if used.

Parts Washer Machines

- Perform parts washing inside basin of machine.
- Wipe up any solvent spilled during cleaning with absorbent materials and dispose of per HazMat procedures.

Cleaning Pruning Equipment

- 7. Mix department approved solution in bucket over landscape area.
- 8. Dip rag in solution, and wipe off pruning equipment.
- Dispose of Department-approved solution per Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) specifications; rinse out rags in a sink and dry for reuse.

Recreation Programs/Crafts

 Wipe up any solvent spilled during activity with absorbent materials and dispose of per HazMat procedures.

MAPS

Map of storm drain locations must be available to staff at every work location.

MONITORING/FREQUENCY

Perform this Best Management Practice (BMP) as often as needed.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, REFER TO THE FOLLOWING RESOURCES CITY POLICY

Administrative Regulation 75.65 (Hazardous Materials Management Plan) Administrative Regulation 75.75 (Hazardous Materials Training)

DEPARTMENT POLICY

No written policy at this time

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE

No additional reference

Equipment Technician
Grounds Maintenance Worker

NON-CITY EMPLOYEES WHO PERFORM THIS TASK

Contractor

EQUIPMENT/SUPPLIES NEEDED FOR ALL SITES

Maps Indicating Storm Drain Inlets

Personal Protective Equipment (ex., Eye Protection, Gloves, Tyvek Suit, Rubber Boots) Spill Kit

Storm Drain Protection Equipment (ex., Sand or Gravel Bags, Absorbent Socks, Cover)

SITE SPECIFIC EQUIPMENT/SUPPLIES NEEDED

Absorbent Material (Hydrophobic Socks, Sand or Rags)

Hazardous Waste Containers

Label and Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for solvent

LOCATION OF USE/ACTIVITY

Golf Course Maintenance Buildings Mower Repair Shop Irrigation Repair Shop

SURFACES AFFECTED

Asphalt Concrete

PROCEDURES FOR SPILLED/DUMPED/MISHANDLED PRODUCT/ACTIVITY

Follow HazMat procedures for spills.

EVALUATION CRITERIA

Compliance with industry standards.

If all Department procedures are followed, no solvent is expected to enter the storm drains.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE DEVELOPED BY: Park and Recreation Department Staff

Steve Remley, District Manager Pat Segawa, Golf Course Manager Clay Walsten, Equipment Technician III

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE REVIEWED/COMPILED(♦) BY: Department Storm Water Advisory Group

Div Brasted, District Manager
Joy Newman, Environmental Services ★
Margaret Ransom, Training Coordinator
Lisa Rini, Training Program Manager

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City of San Diego PARK AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT





CATEGORY CHEMICAL PAGE 1 of 10 DATE

SEPTEMBER 2002

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP)

REMOVING, ADDING OR CHANGING VEHICLE/EQUIPMENT FLUIDS (Includes Attachment and Form)

PROCEDURES

- Locate storm drains; visually inspect and remove debris prior to beginning activity. When possible, move activity away from storm drain inlet.
- Protect the storm drain(s) if there is any chance the pollutant could enter (use sand or gravel bags if the pollutant is a solid; use absorbent socks or containment booms if the pollutant is a liquid; or cover the storm drain if pollutant is airborne).
- 3. A spill kit should be available prior to beginning task.
- 4. Place an absorbent pad or pan under area being worked on and/or cover floor drains if they lead to storm drain.

- 5. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (minimum of gloves and eye protection).
- 6. Remove, add or change fluid according to equipment specifications.
- Wipe off any overflow with a rag or use absorbent materials; dispose of rag or absorbent materials per HazMat procedures (see Attachment and Form).
- If a spill has occurred, use absorbent material to clean up and dispose of per HazMat procedures (see Attachment and Form).
- At conclusion of activity, visually inspect storm drain, clean up any liquid debris; remove bags, socks or covers if used.

MAPS

Map of storm drain locations must be available to staff at every work location.

MONITORING/FREQUENCY

Perform this Best Management Practice (BMP) as often as needed.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, REFER TO THE FOLLOWING RESOURCES CITY POLICY

Administrative Regulation 75.65 (Hazardous Materials Management Plan) Administrative Regulation 75.75 (Hazardous Materials Training)

DEPARTMENT POLICY

No written policy at this time

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE

See FUELING EQUIPMENT

**

All Department Employees

NON-CITY EMPLOYEES WHO PERFORM THIS TASK

None identified

EQUIPMENT/SUPPLIES NEEDED FOR ALL SITES

Maps Indicating Storm Drain Inlets

Personal Protective Equipment (ex., Eye Protection, Gloves, Tyvek Suit, Rubber Boots)

Spill Kit

Storm Drain Protection Equipment (ex., Sand or Gravel Bags, Absorbent Socks, Cover)

SITE SPECIFIC EQUIPMENT/SUPPLIES NEEDED

Absorbent Material or Pad (Rags or Corn Cobs)

Emergency Release Follow-up Notice Reporting Form (Form 304)

Emergency Spill Response Plan Attachment

Hazardous Waste Containers

Hydrophobic Pads

Kitty Litter

Label and Material Data Safety Sheet (MSDS) for Vehicle and Equipment Fluids

O-98 (see Attachment)

Shovel

Trash Bag

POSSIBLE LOCATIONS OF USE/ACTIVITY

Designated Work Areas

Golf Course Maintenance Buildings

Mower Repair Shop

POSSIBLE SURFACES AFFECTED

Asphalt

Concrete

Dirt

Gravel

Sand

Turf

PROCEDURES FOR SPILLED/DUMPED/MISHANDLED PRODUCT/ACTIVITY

Follow HazMat procedures for spills and Emergency Spill Response Plan (see Attachment and Form).

EVALUATION CRITERIA

Current practices satisfactory; added protection of storm drains.

If all Department procedures are followed, no vehicle fluids are expected to enter the storm drains.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE **DEVELOPED BY:**

Park and Recreation Department Staff

Francisco Castruita, Area Manager II Kevin Jiampa, Utility Supervisor Pat Segawa, Golf Course Manager Joe Vissers, Utility Supervisor Clay Walsten, Equipment Technician III Becky Yzaguirre, Area Manager II

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE REVIEWED/COMPILED(♦) BY: **Department Storm Water Advisory Group**

Div Brasted, District Manager Joy Newman, Environmental Services ◆ Margaret Ransom, Training Coordinator Lisa Rini, Training Program Manager

Small Spills on Turf about 1 gallon or less

- 1. Shut off machine.
- 2. Locate nearest storm drain and protect if there is any chance spill could reach it.
- 3. If machine is still leaking, place absorbent pad under leak. Add more pads as needed. (Use hydrophobic pads if area is wet.)
- 4. Place enough absorbent pads on spill site to cover area affected. (Use hydrophobic pads if area is wet.)
- 5. Notify supervisor and owner of machine if different than supervisor, depending on machine and nature of problem.*
- 6. After leak has stopped, begin cleanup. Keep corn cob absorbent separated from other absorbent materials, it is disposed of separately.
- 7. Using personal protective equipment, place absorbent pads into trash bag.
- 8. Use rags to soak up any residue or oil not picked up by absorbent pads. Place used rags in trash bags.
- 9. When done, place personal protective equipment into trash bag.
- 10. Fill out Emergency Release Follow-up Notice Reporting Form (Form 304).
- 11. Return to work once machine is repaired.
- 12. At end of day:
 - a. Return spill kit to be restocked.
 - b. Take trash bag to your Division facility for proper disposal, **DO NOT PUT INTO TRASH BIN!**
 - c. Turn in Form 304 to supervisor.

^{*}Note: If an emergency occurs such as injury or fire, CALL 911. If the spill reaches the storm drain, or is released to the sewer, stream, bay or waterway, contact Station 38, (619) 527-7660 and HazMat Coordinator, (858) 492-5055.

Medium Spills on Turf about 1 gallon to 5 gallons

- 1. Shut off machine.
- 2. Locate nearest storm drain and protect if there is any chance spill could reach it.
- 3. If machine is still leaking, place absorbent pad under leak. Add more pads as needed. (Use hydrophobic pads if area is wet.)
- 4. Use spill socks to contain spill site, if oil is spreading over more area.
- 5. Place enough absorbent pads on spill site to cover area affected. (Use hydrophobic pads if area is wet or if more pads are needed.)
- 6. Notify supervisor and owner of machine if different than supervisor, depending on machine and nature of problem.*
- 7. If more pads are needed contact your supervisor.
- 8. After leak has stopped, begin cleanup. Keep corn cob absorbent separated from other absorbent materials, it is disposed of separately.
- 9. Using personal protective equipment, place absorbent pads into trash bag.
- 10. Use rags to soak up any residue or oil not picked up by absorbent pads. Place used rags in trash bags.
- 11. If oil has soaked into the soil, affected soil will need to be removed:
 - Remove contents from a trash can and add new trash bag.
 - b. Using a shovel to remove affected soil only and place into trash can.
 - Notify supervisor that replacement soil will be needed and also notify area
 GMW of area.
- 12. When done, place personal protective equipment into trash bag.
- 13. Fill out Emergency Release Follow-up Notice Reporting Form (Form 304).
- 14. Return to work once machine is repaired.
- 15. At end of day:
 - Return spill kit to be restocked.
 - b. Take trash bag to your Division facility for proper disposal, **DO NOT PUT INTO TRASH BIN!**
 - c. Turn in Form 304 to supervisor.

^{*} Note: If an emergency occurs such as injury or fire, CALL 911. If the spill reaches the storm drain, or is released to the sewer, stream, bay or waterway, contact Station 38, (619) 527-7660 and HazMat Coordinator, (858) 492-5055.

Large Spills on Turf over 5 gallons

- 1. Shut off machine.
- 2. Locate nearest storm drain and protect if there is any chance spill could reach it.
- 3. If machine is leaking large quantities of fluid, try to stop fluid flow if possible.
- 4. Use spill socks to contain spill site, if oil is spreading over more area.
- 5. Contact other on site staff and supervisor for assistance and additional supplies, if needed.
- 6. Place enough absorbent pads and/or corn cob absorbent on spill site to cover area affected. (Use hydrophobic pads if area is wet or if more pads are needed.)
- 7. Notify supervisor and owner of machine if different than supervisor, depending on machine and nature of problem.*
- 8. After leak has stopped, begin cleanup. Keep corn cob absorbent separated from other absorbent materials, it is disposed of separately.
- 9. Using personal protective equipment, place absorbent pads into trash bag.
- 10. Use rags to soak up any residue or oil not picked up by absorbent pads. Place used rags in trash bags.
- 11. If oil has soaked into the soil, affected soil will need to be removed:
 - Remove contents from a trash can and add new trash bag.
 - b. Using a shovel to remove affected soil only and place into trash can.
 - Notify supervisor that replacement soil will be needed and also notify area
 GMW of area.
- 12. When done, place personal protective equipment into trash bag.
- 13. Fill out Emergency Release Follow-up Notice Reporting Form (Form 304).
- 14. Return to work once machine is repaired.
- 15. At end of day:
 - a. Return spill kit to be restocked.
 - b. Take trash bag to your Division facility for proper disposal, DO NOT PUT INTO TRASH BIN!
 - c. Turn in Form 304 to supervisor.

^{*} Note: If an emergency occurs such as injury or fire, CALL 911. If the spill reaches the storm drain, or is released to the sewer, stream, bay or waterway, contact Station 38, (619) 527-7660 and HazMat Coordinator, (858) 492-5055.

Small Spills on Concrete/Asphalt about 1 gallon or less

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- 1. Shut off machine.
- Locate nearest storm drain and protect if there is any chance spill could reach it.
- 3. If machine is still leaking, place absorbent pad under leak. Add more pads as needed. (Use hydrophobic pads if area is wet.)
- 4. Place enough absorbent pads and socks on spill site to cover and contain area affected. (Use hydrophobic pads if area is wet.)
- 5. Notify supervisor and owner of machine if different than supervisor, depending on machine and nature of problem.*
- 6. After leak has stopped, begin cleanup. Keep corn cob absorbent separated from other absorbent materials, it is disposed of separately.
- Using personal protective equipment, place absorbent pads into trash bag.
- 8. Use rags to soak up any oil not picked up by absorbent pads. Place used rags in trash bags.
- 9. Concrete:

Asphalt:

- a. Pour O-98 on spill area.
- a. Wet rag with O-98.
- b. Scrub spill area with rag.
- b. Wipe down spill area.
- Place rags in trash bag.
- c. Place rags in trash bag.
- 10. Sprinkle kitty litter over spill area.
- 11. For concrete only: Crush or rub kitty litter into concrete with your shoes.
- 12. Sweep up excess kitty litter and dispose of regular trash.
- 13. When done, place personal protective equipment into trash bag.
- 14. Fill out Emergency Release Follow-up Notice Reporting Form (Form 304).
- 15. Return to work once machine is repaired.
- 16. At end of day:
 - Return spill kit to be restocked.
 - b. Take trash bag to your Division facility for proper disposal, **DO NOT PUT INTO TRASH BIN!**
 - c. Turn in Form 304 to supervisor.

^{*} Note: If an emergency occurs such as injury or fire, CALL 911. If the spill reaches the storm drain, or is released to the sewer, stream, bay or waterway, contact Station 38, (619) 527-7660 and HazMat Coordinator, (858) 492-5055.

Medium Spills on Concrete/Asphalt about 1 gallon to 5 gallons

- 1. Shut off machine.
- 2. Locate nearest storm drain and protect if there is any chance spill could reach it.
- 3. If machine is still leaking, place absorbent pad under leak. Add more pads as needed. (Use hydrophobic pads if area is wet.)
- 4. Place enough absorbent pads and socks on spill site to cover and contain area affected. (Use hydrophobic pads if area is wet.)
- 5. Notify supervisor and owner of machine if different than supervisor, depending on machine and nature of problem.*
- 6. If more absorbent is needed contact your supervisor or other site staff.
- 7. After leak has stopped, begin cleanup. Keep corn cob absorbent separated from other absorbent materials, it is disposed of separately.
- 8. Using personal protective equipment, place absorbent into trash bag.
- Use rags to soak up any oil not picked up by absorbent. Place used rags in trash bags.
- 10. Concrete:

- Asphalt:
- a. Pour O-98 on spill area.
- a. Wet rag with O-98.
- b. Scrub spill area with rag.
- b. Wipe down spill area.
- Place rags in trash bag.
- c. Place rags in trash bag.
- 11. Sprinkle kitty litter over spill area.
- 12. For concrete only: Crush or rub kitty litter into concrete with your shoes.
- 13. Sweep up excess kitty litter and dispose of regular trash.
- 14. When done, place personal protective equipment into trash bag.
- 15. Fill out Emergency Release Follow-up Notice Reporting Form (Form 304).
- 16. Return to work once machine is repaired.
- 17. At end of day:
 - Return spill kit to be restocked.
 - b. Take trash bag to your Division facility for proper disposal, **DO NOT PUT INTO TRASH BIN!**
 - c. Turn in Form 304 to supervisor.

^{*} Note: If an emergency occurs such as injury or fire, CALL 911. If the spill reaches the storm drain, or is released to the sewer, stream, bay or waterway, contact Station 38, (619) 527-7660 and HazMat Coordinator, (858) 492-5055.

Large Spills on Concrete/Asphalt over 5 gallons

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- 1. Shut off machine.
- 2. Locate nearest storm drain and protect if there is any chance spill could reach it.
- If machine is leaking large quantities of fluid, try to stop fluid flow if possible and place absorbent pad under leak. Add more pads as needed. (Use hydrophobic pads if area is wet.)
- 4. Place enough absorbent pads and socks on spill site to cover and contain area affected. (Use hydrophobic pads if area is wet.)
- 5. Contact supervisor or other on site staff for assistance and additional supplies, if needed.
- 6. Notify supervisor and owner of machine if different than supervisor, depending on machine and nature of problem.*
- 7. After leak has stopped, begin cleanup. Keep corn cob absorbent separated from other absorbent materials, it is disposed of separately.
- 8. Using personal protective equipment, place absorbent into trash bag.
- 9. Use rags to soak up any oil not picked up by absorbent. Place used rags in trash bags.
- 10. Concrete:

Asphalt:

- a. Pour O-98 on spill area.
- a. Wet rag with O-98.
- b. Scrub spill area with rag.
- b. Wipe down spill area.
- Place rags in trash bag.
- c. Place rags in trash bag.
- 11. Sprinkle kitty litter over spill area.
- 12. For concrete only: Crush or rub kitty litter into concrete with your shoes.
- 13. Sweep up excess kitty litter and dispose of regular trash.
- 14. When done, place personal protective equipment into trash bag.
- 15. Fill out Emergency Release Follow-up Notice Reporting Form (Form 304).
- 16. Return to work once machine is repaired.
- 17. At end of day:
 - Return spill kit to be restocked.
 - b. Take trash bag to your Division facility for proper disposal, **DO NOT PUT INTO TRASH BIN!**
 - c. Turn in Form 304 to supervisor.

^{*}Note: If an emergency occurs such as injury or fire, CALL 911. If the spill reaches the storm drain, or is released to the sewer, stream, bay or waterway, contact Station 38, (619) 527-7660 and HazMat Coordinator, (858) 492-5055.

EMERGENCY RELEASE FOLLOWUP NOTICE REPORTING FORM (SECTION 304)

Business Name & Address:		
	Business Name	Subsidiary, Division, or Facility (if applicable)
Street Address	City/Community Co	unty Zip
Name & Phone of Emergency Contac		() -
T	Name	· Phone
Location of Incident:	ision, or Facility (if applicable)	at No. on Dulliffer No. (Seculiarly)
***	ision, or Facility (if applicable)	ot No. or Building No. (if applicable)
Street Address		unty Zip
Date of Incident:	Organizations Notified	Date & Time of Notification
Mo Day Yr	National Response Center	(on ata.m./p.m.)
	State Emergency Response Commission	
	Local Emergency Planning Committee	(on at a.m./p.m.)
2. Chemical Name (or Trade Name &	¿ CAS Number:Name	CAS No.
Is the Chemical on the Extremely Haz		□No
Is the Chemical Release Reportable U		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Physical State Stored: Solid	☐ Liquid ☐ Gas	
3. Time of Release Dura	tion of Release Physical State	Released Quantity Released
	days Sol	
a.m./p.m.	hours	uid gal.
	minutes	scu. ft.
4. <u>Factors Contributing t</u>		Agencies Notified
	Deficiencies	Hazardous Materials (HazMat) Unit
	Weather Conditions Police Dept	
Faulty Process Design Other	Health Dept	Other
6.	Actions Taken	
Containment	Decontamination of Persons Equipment	System Shut Down
☐ Dilution /Neutralization ☐	Evacuation	Monitoring Monitoring
Hazard Removal	Diversion of Release to Treatment	☐ Other
7.	Known or Anticipated Health Effects of I	<u>Release</u>
Acute or immediate:		
Chronic or Delayed:		
Total Injuries Resulting from Rel	ease: Total Hospitalization	ns Resulting from Release:
8. Advic	e Regarding Medical Attention for Expose	ed Individuals
8		
3		
Additional Information about the	Release (e.g., media into which chemical	was released, danger to fish or wildlife)
I ao≠i€	a marcanelly avamined and an family	sh the information submitted and haliave
the submitted information is true, accur	e personally examined and am familiar wi	in the information submitted and befleve
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	Signature of Reporting Representative	Date
Reporting Facility Representative (prin		
reporting a citità representative (bimi	corrigion	

Instructions for Completing this Form

- Block 1 Enter the name of the business, name and telephone number of the facility connect who can provide detailed information concerning the accidental release. Include the street address, city, county, and zip code where the accident occurred. Indicate the date of the incident Place a check mark beside the organization(s) notified and indicate the time verbal notification was made.
- Block 2 Provide information about the chemical that was released. Include the chemical or trade name and the Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) number. Indicate whether the chemical is listed as an EPCRA Section 302 exceeding hazardous substance. Check if the chemical also is reportable under Superfund. Mark the category that applies to the chemical's physical state during storage.
- Block 3 Indicate the time the release first started and its duration. Note the chemical's physical state when it was released. Provide the best available information on how much of the substance was released into the cavinonment.
- Block 4 Mark all categories that may have contributed to the accident. Use the comments section or attach a separate sheet, if necessary.
- Block 5 Mark all categories that show which agencies were notified of the release. Use the comments section or attach a separate sheet, if necessary.
- Block 6 Check all actions taken to contain the release. Include actions taken by the facility and by emergency responders (firefighters, police, etc.)
- Block 7 List known or anticipated acute or chronic health risks associated with the release. Describe the likelihood of disease or death resulting from human exposure to a potential environmental hazard. List the number of injuries and hospitalizations that resulted from the release. Give any information available about concentrations or levels of exposure.
- Block 8 What are the consequences if people are exposed to the released substance? Include information on the type of medical attention required for individuals exposed to the chemical released. Provide information on how long the short-term health effects (those that may show up within a few weeks of the incident) will continue to be felt. Describe any long-term concerns, indicate when and how this information was made available to those exposed and to medical personnel.
- Block 9 List any additional pertinent information, including any potential danger to fish or wildlife, as well as the media into which the chemical was released.

Print or type the name of the reporting facility representative. Include the signature of the reporter and the date the report was submitted. Mail the completed form to the state emergency response commission in the state where the accident occurred and copies to all local emergency planning committees whose jurisdictions may be at risk from the release (See Right-To-Know Planning Guide p. 591:1001)

Resources

Information on toxicological potency and exposure are needed to perform risk assessments. Some resources listed below may help determine the extent of the health risk resulting from a toxic release.

State Emergency Response Commissions. Each state is required to establish a commission that serves as the link between local and federal emergency response teams. The SERC supervises the local emergency planning committee's actions by coordinating chemical information received from industry and EPA and assists understanding and communicating chemical risks.

Local Emergency Planning Committees. These local groups include representatives from many organizations including elected officials, police and fire departments, health environment, and transportation agencies. LEPCs may have meteorological, topological, hydrological, and demographic information.

State/Local Poison Control Centers. Toxicologists at poison control centers can discuss the acute and chronic health effects from exposure to hazardous chemicals and describe preventive actions and remedial measures that should be taken to minimize health problems.

American Chemical Society (ACS). This industry organization has nearly 200 local chapters across the United States. Its members are chemists and chemical engineers who can help interpret technical data. (202) 872-4650.

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR). Personnel from this agency, which is a component of the Centers for Disease Control, can discuss toxic substance use and associated adverse health effects. Call you EFA regional office (See Right-To-Know Planning Guide p. 591:2231).

Census Bureau. Data may be reviewed to determine the size, distribution, and demographic characteristics of a geographically defined population.

COMMENTS (Please use this space for additional comments or information) Call Cheryl Lester if you need help in completing this form				
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City of San Diego PARK AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT





CATEGORY CHEMICAL PAGE 1 of 8 DATE

SEPTEMBER 2002

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP)

FUELING GENERATORS OR EQUIPMENT WITH GASOLINE OR DIESEL (Includes Attachment and Form)

PROCEDURES

- Locate storm drains; visually inspect and remove debris prior to beginning activity. When possible, move activity away from storm drain inlet.
- Protect the storm drain(s) if there is any chance the pollutant could enter (use sand or gravel bags if the pollutant is a solid; use absorbent socks or containment booms if the pollutant is a liquid; or cover the storm drain if pollutant is airborne).
- 3. Access to a spill kit is required prior to transferring of fuel.
- 4. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (minimum of gloves and eye protection).
- 5. Pour gas/diesel using a funnel or fuel can with a spout; be careful to avoid overflow.
- 6. If a spill has occurred, use absorbent material to clean up and dispose of per HazMat requirements (see Attachment and Form). Extinguish all ignition sources.
- At conclusion of activity, visually inspect storm drain, clean up any debris; remove bags, socks or covers if used.

MAPS

Map of storm drain locations must be available to staff at every work location.

MONITORING/FREQUENCY

Perform this Best Management Practice (BMP) as often as needed.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, REFER TO THE FOLLOWING RESOURCES CITY POLICY

Administrative Regulation 75.65 (Hazardous Materials Management Plan) Administrative Regulation 75.75 (Hazardous Materials Training)

DEPARTMENT POLICY

No written policy at this time

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE

No additional reference

7

**

Area Manager

Assistant Recreation Center Director

Equipment Operator

Equipment Technician

Greenskeeper

Greenskeeper Supervisor

Grounds Maintenance Supervisor Grounds Maintenance Worker

Nursery Gardener

Recreation Center Director

Utility Worker

NON-CITY EMPLOYEES WHO PERFORM THIS TASK

Contractor

EQUIPMENT/SUPPLIES NEEDED FOR ALL SITES

Maps Indicating Storm Drain Inlets

Personal Protective Equipment (ex., Eye Protection, Gloves, Tyvek Suit, Rubber Boots)

Spill Kit

Storm Drain Protection Equipment (ex., Sand or Gravel Bags, Absorbent Socks, Cover)

SITE SPECIFIC EQUIPMENT/SUPPLIES NEEDED

5 Gallon Poly Container with Lid

Absorbent Material or Pad (Rags or Corn Cobs)

Emergency Release Follow-up Notice Reporting Form (Section 304)

Emergency Spill Response Plan Attachment

Fuel Can

Funnel

Hydrophobic Pads

Label and Material Data Safety Sheet (MSDS) for Gas and Diesel Fuel

Kitty Litter

Trash Bag

POSSIBLE LOCATIONS OF USE/ACTIVITY

Fields

Golf Courses Pump Stations

Repair Facilities Special Events

Tool Sheds

POSSIBLE SURFACES AFFECTED

Asphalt

Concrete

Dirt

Gravel

Turf

PROCEDURES FOR SPILLED/DUMPED/MISHANDLED PRODUCT/ACTIVITY

Follow HazMat procedures for spills (see Attachment and Form).

EVALUATION CRITERIA

Current practices satisfactory; added protection of storm drains.

If all Department procedures are followed, no fuel is expected to enter the storm drains.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE DEVELOPED BY:

Park and Recreation Department Staff

Francisco Castruita, Area Manager II Ben Perry, Utility Supervisor Mike Rodrigues, Area Manager II Pat Segawa, Golf Course Manager Clay Walsten, Equipment Technician III

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE REVIEWED/COMPILED(♦) BY: Department Storm Water Advisory Group

Div Brasted, District Manager
Joy Newman, Environmental Services ◆
Margaret Ransom, Training Coordinator
Lisa Rini, Training Program Manager

Small Spills on Turf about 1 gallon or less

- 1. Shut off machine/equipment and extinguish all ignition sources.
- 2. Locate nearest storm drain and protect if there is any chance spill could reach it.
- 3. If machine/equipment is still leaking, place absorbent pad under leak. Add more pads as needed.
- 4. Place enough absorbent pads on spill site to cover area affected.
- 5. Notify supervisor and owner of machine/equipment if different than supervisor, depending on machine and nature of problem.*
- 6. After leak has stopped, begin cleanup. Keep corn cob absorbent separated from other absorbent materials, it is disposed of separately.
- 7. Using personal protective equipment, place absorbent pads in 5 gallon poly container with lid and label using completed hazardous waste labels.
- 8. Use rags to soak up any residue not picked up by absorbent pads. Place used rags with the absorbent pads in 5 gallon poly with lid container.
- 9. When done, place personal protective equipment in 5 gallon poly container with lid. Any uncontaminated personal protective equipment in a trash bag and dispose of in the trash.
- 10. Fill out Emergency Release Follow-up Notice Reporting Form (Form 304).
- 11. Return to work once machine/equipment is repaired.
- 12. At end of day:
 - a. Return spill kit to be restocked.
 - Take 5 gallon poly container to appropriate Division facility for proper disposal, **DO NOT PUT INTO TRASH BIN!**
 - c. Turn in Form 304 to supervisor.

^{*}Note: If an emergency occurs such as injury or fire, CALL 911. If the spill reaches the storm drain, or is released to the sewer, stream, bay or waterway, contact Station 38, (619) 527-7660 and HazMat Coordinator, (858) 492-5055.

Large Spills on Turf more than 1 gallon

- 1. Shut off machine/equipment and extinguish all ignition sources.
- 2. Locate nearest storm drain and protect if there is any chance spill could reach it.
- 3. If machine/equipment is still leaking, place absorbent pad under leak. Add more pads as needed.
- 4. Use spill socks to contain spill site, if gas/diesel is spreading over more area.
- 5. Place enough absorbent pads on spill site to cover area affected.
- 6. Notify supervisor and owner of machine/equipment if different than supervisor, depending on machine/equipment and nature of problem.*
- 7. If more pads are needed contact your supervisor.
- 8. After leak has stopped, begin cleanup. Keep corn cob absorbent separated from other absorbent materials, it is disposed of separately.
- 9. Using personal protective equipment, place absorbent pads in 5 gallon poly with lid and label using completed hazardous waste labels.
- 10. Use rags to soak up any residue not picked up by absorbent pads. Place used rags with the absorbent pads in 5 gallon poly with lid container.
- 11. If gas/diesel has soaked into the soil, affected soil will need to be removed:
 - Using a shovel to remove affected soil only and place in 5 gallon poly with lid container.
 - b. Notify supervisor that replacement soil will be needed and also notify area GMW of area.
- 12. When done, place personal protective equipment in 5 gallon poly with lid container. Any uncontaminated personal protective equipment in a trash bag and dispose of in the trash.
- 13. Fill out Emergency Release Follow-up Notice Reporting Form (Form 304).
- 14. Return to work once machine/equipment is repaired.
- 15. At end of day:
 - Return spill kit to be restocked.
 - b. Take 5 gallon poly container to appropriate Division facility for proper disposal, **DO NOT PUT INTO TRASH BIN!**
 - c. Turn in Form 304 to supervisor.

^{*}Note: If an emergency occurs such as injury or fire, CALL 911. If the spill reaches the storm drain, or is released to the sewer, stream, bay or waterway, contact Station 38, (619) 527-7660 and HazMat Coordinator, (858) 492-5055.

Small Spills on Concrete/Asphalt about 1 gallon or less

- 1. Shut off machine/equipment and extinguish all ignition sources.
- Locate nearest storm drain and protect if there is any chance spill could reach it.
- 3. If machine is still leaking, place absorbent pad under leak. Add more pads as needed.
- 4. Place enough absorbent pads and socks on spill site to cover and contain area affected.
- 5. Notify supervisor and owner of machine if different than supervisor, depending on machine/equipment and nature of problem.*
- 6. After leak has stopped, begin cleanup. Keep corn cob absorbent separated from other absorbent materials, it is disposed of separately.
- 7. Using personal protective equipment, place absorbent pads in 5 gallon poly container with lid and label using completed hazardous waste labels.
- 8. Use rags to soak up any gas/diesel not picked up by absorbent pads. Place used rags with the absorbent pads in trash bags.
- 9. Sprinkle kitty litter over spill area.
- 10. For concrete only: Crush or rub kitty litter into concrete with your shoes.
- 11. Sweep up excess kitty litter and dispose of in 5 gallon poly container with lid.
- 12. When done, place personal protective equipment in 5 gallon poly container with lid. Any uncontaminated personal protective equipment in a trash bag and dispose of in the trash.
- 13. Fill out Emergency Release Follow-up Notice Reporting Form (Form 304).
- 14. Return to work once machine/equipment is repaired.
- 15. At end of day:
 - Return spill kit to be restocked.
 - b. Take 5 gallon poly container to appropriate Division facility for proper disposal, **DO NOT PUT INTO TRASH BIN!**
 - c. Turn in Form 304 to supervisor.

^{*}Note: If an emergency occurs such as injury or fire, CALL 911. If the spill reaches the storm drain, or is released to the sewer, stream, bay or waterway, contact Station 38, (619) 527-7660 and HazMat Coordinator, (858) 492-5055.

Large Spills on Concrete/Asphalt more than 1 gallon

- 1. Shut off machine/equipment and extinguish all ignition sources.
- 2. Locate nearest storm drain and protect if there is any chance spill could reach it.
- 3. If machine is still leaking, place absorbent pad under leak. Add more pads as needed.
- 4. Place enough absorbent pads and socks on spill site to cover and contain area affected.
- 5. Notify supervisor and owner of machine/equipment if different than supervisor, depending on machine/equipment and nature of problem.*
- 6. If more absorbent is needed contact your supervisor or other site staff.
- 7. After leak has stopped, begin cleanup. Keep corn cob absorbent separated from other absorbent materials, it is disposed of separately.
- 8. Using personal protective equipment, place absorbent in 5 gallon poly container with lid and label using completed hazardous waste labels.
- 9. Use rags to soak up any gas/diesel not picked up by absorbent. Place used rags with the absorbent pads in 5 gallon poly container with lid.
- 10. Sprinkle kitty litter over spill area.
- 11. For concrete only: Crush or rub kitty litter into concrete with your shoes.
- 12. Sweep up excess kitty litter and dispose of regular trash.
- 13. When done, place personal protective equipment in 5 gallon poly container with lid. Any uncontaminated personal protective equipment in a trash bag and dispose of in the trash.
- 14. Fill out Emergency Release Follow-up Notice Reporting Form (Form 304).
- 15. Return to work once machine is repaired.
- 16. At end of day:
 - a. Return spill kit to be restocked.
 - b. Take 5 gallon poly container to appropriate Division facility for proper disposal, **DO NOT PUT INTO TRASH BIN!**
 - c. Turn in Form 304 to supervisor.

^{*}Note: If an emergency occurs such as injury or fire, CALL 911. If the spill reaches the storm drain, or is released to the sewer, stream, bay or waterway, contact Station 38, (619) 527-7660 and HazMat Coordinator, (858) 492-5055.

EMERGENCY RELEASE FOLLOWUP NOTICE REPORTING FORM (SECTION 304)

Business Name & Address:			
	Business Name	Subsidiar	y, Division, or Facility (if applicable)
Street Address Name & Phone of Emergency Contact		County (Zip) -
Location of Incident:	Name	(26)	Phone
	ision, or Facility (if applicable)	Lot No. or Buil	ding No. (if applicable)
Street Address	City/Community	County	Zip
	Organizations Notified	Date &	Time of Notification
Mo Day Yr	National Response Cente		ata.m./p.m.)
	State Emergency Respon	se Commission (on ng Committee (on	ata.m./p.m.)
2. Chemical Name (or Trade Name &		ng communec (on	at a.nr/p.nr.)
		Name	CAS No.
Is the Chemical on the Extremely Haza Is the Chemical Release Reportable Un		st?	
Physical State Stored: Solid	☐ Liquid ☐ Gas		
3. <u>Time of Release</u> <u>Durat</u>	1000	Physical State Released	Quantity Released
a.m./p.m.	days hours	☐ Solid	lbs.
a.n./p.nr.	minutes	☐ Liquid ☐ Gas	gal. cu. ft.
4. Factors Contributing to			es Notified
	Deficiencies Weather Conditions		dous Materials (HazMat) Unit
Faulty Process Design Other	Weather Collations	Health Dept Other	Agency
6.	Actions Ta		
	Decontamination of Persons	Equipment Syste	m Shut Down
	Evacuation Diversion of Release to Tre		toring
	Known or Anticipated Heal		
Acute or immediate:	Latown of I differenced ficar	III LINCES OF RElease	
Chronic or Delayed:			
Total Injuries Resulting from Rele		Hospitalizations Resulting	
8. Advice	Regarding Medical Attenti	on for Exposed Individua	<u>lls</u>
Additional Information about the	Dalana (a.a. — - 1:- :-		11
9. Additional Information about the	Release (e.g., media into wi	nch chemical was release	d, danger to fish or wildlife)
certify under penalty of law that I have	nersonally examined and a	n familiar with the inform	eation submitted and believe
he submitted information is true, accura	te, and complete.	n lanmiar with the inform	ERGON SCOMMINECT AND DELICAC
	Signature of Reporting Represen	tative	Date :
deporting Facility Representative (print			2-21-0
chorreng ractury vehiczentative (hint)	or type)		

Instructions for Completing this Form

- Block 1 Enter the name of the business, name and telephone number of the facility contact who can provide detailed information concerning the accidental release. Include the street address, city, county, and zip code where the accident occurred. Indicate the date of the incident Place a check mark beside the organization(s) notified and indicate the time verbal notification was made.
- Block 2 Provide information about the chemical that was released. Include the chemical or trade name and the Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) number. Indicate whether the chemical is listed as an EPCRA Section 302 examely hazardous substance. Check if the chemical also is reportable under Superfund. Mark the category that applies to the chemical's physical state during storage.
- Block 3 Indicate the time the release first started and its duration. Note the chemical's physical state when it was released. Provide the best available information on how much of the substance was released into the environment.
- Block 4 Mark all categories that may have contributed to the accident. Use the comments section or attach a separate sheet, if necessary.
- Block 5 Mark all categories that show which agencies were notified of the release. Use the comments section or attach a separate sheet, if necessary.
- Block 6 Check all actions taken to contain the release. Include actions taken by the facility and by emergency responders (firefighters, police, etc.)
- Block 7 List known or anticipated acute or chronic health risks associated with the release. Describe the likelihood of disease or death resulting from human exposure to a potential environmental hazard. List the number of injuries and hospitalizations that resulted from the release. Give any information available about concentrations or levels of exposure.
- Block 8 What are the consequences if people are exposed to the released substance? Eclude information on the type of medical attention required for individuals exposed to the chemical released. Provide information on how long the short-term health effects (those that may show up within a few weeks of the incident) will continue to be felt. Describe any long-term concerns. indicate when and how this information was made available to those exposed and to medical personnel.
- Block 9 List any additional pertinent information, including any potential danger to fish or wildlife, as well as the media into which the chemical was released.

Print or type the name of the reporting facility representative. Include the signature of the reporter and the date the report was submitted. Mail the completed form to the state emergency response commission in the state where the accident occurred and copies to all local emergency planning committees whose jurisdictions may be at risk from the release (See Right-To-Know Planning Guide p. 591:1001)

Resources

Information on toxicological potency and exposure are needed to perform risk assessments. Some resources listed below may help determine the extent of the health risk resulting from a toxic release.

State Emergency Response Commissions. Each state is required to establish a commission that serves as the link between local and federal emergency response teams. The SERC supervises the local emergency planning committee's actions by coordinating chemical information received from industry and EPA and assists understanding and communicating chemical risks.

Local Emergency Planning Committees. These local groups include representatives from many organizations including elected officials, police and fire departments, health environment, and transportation agencies. LEPCs may have meteorological, topological, hydrological, and demographic information.

State/Local Poison Control Centers. Toxicologists at poison control centers can discuss the acute and chronic health effects from exposure to hazardous chemicals and describe preventive actions and remedial measures that should be taken to minimize health problems.

American Chemical Society (ACS). This industry organization has nearly 200 local chapters across the United States. Its members are chemists and chemical engineers who can help interpret technical data. (202) 872-4600.

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR). Personnel from this agency, which is a component of the Centers for Disease Control, can discuss toxic substance use and associated adverse health effects. Call you EPA regional office (See Right-To-Know Planning Guide p. 591:2231).

Consus Bureau. Data may be reviewed to determine the size, distribution, and demographic characteristics of a geographically defined population.

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CHEMICAL

City of San Diego PARK AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT





CATEGORY CHEMICAL PAGE 1 of 2 DATE

SEPTEMBER 2002

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP)
USING DISINFECTANTS

PROCEDURES

- For indoor restroom maintenance: Follow standard Department restroom procedures.
- For outdoor restroom maintenance: Locate storm drains; visually inspect and remove debris prior to beginning activity; pick up any solids, debris, or trash in area to be disinfected and dispose of in trash.
- Protect the storm drain(s) if there is any chance the pollutant could enter (use sand or gravel bags if the pollutant is a solid; use absorbent socks or containment booms if the pollutant is a liquid; or cover the storm drain if pollutant is airborne).
- 4. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (minimum of rubber gloves and eye protection).
- Use only chemicals that have been issued by the City and follow Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) and label procedures; use personal protective equipment according to the label.

- Contain or absorb any fluid to prevent spreading on porous surface (using sand or absorbent material); shovel or sweep up.
- 7. Disinfect the area and rinse/mop with water; use wet/dry vac if excessive liquid.
- 8. If hosing surfaces, use wet/dry vac or squeegee off hardscape away from storm drain.
- Clean and disinfect all equipment used in cleanup; rinse into sewer system (ex., mop sink).
- At conclusion of activity, visually inspect storm drain, clean up any debris; remove bags, socks or covers if used.

MAPS

Map of storm drain locations must be available to staff at every work location.

MONITORING/FREQUENCY

Perform this Best Management Practice (BMP) as often as needed.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, REFER TO THE FOLLOWING RESOURCES CITY POLICY

Blood and Bodily Fluid DEPARTMENT POLICY

Restroom Maintenance Procedure

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE

See BLOOD AND BODILY FLUID, PET WASTE, HUMAN WASTE

**

Area Manager

Assistant Recreation Center Director

Custodian

Greenskeeper

Greenskeeper Supervisor Grounds Maintenance Worker

Pool Guard

Recreation Aide

Recreation Center Director

Recreation Leader

Recreation Specialist

Supervising Custodian

Swimming Pool Manager

NON-CITY EMPLOYEES WHO PERFORM THIS TASK

Contractor

EQUIPMENT/SUPPLIES NEEDED FOR ALL SITES

Maps Indicating Storm Drain Inlets

Personal Protective Equipment (ex., Eye Protection, Gloves, Tyvek Suit, Rubber Boots)

Spill Kit

Storm Drain Protection Equipment (ex., Sand or Gravel Bags, Absorbent Socks, Cover)

SITE SPECIFIC EQUIPMENT/SUPPLIES NEEDED

Bucket/Mop

Broom/Shovel/Dustpan

Label and Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for Disinfectant

Squeegee

Wet/Dry Vac

POSSIBLE LOCATIONS OF USE/ACTIVITY

Restrooms Park Facilities

Parks

Pools

POSSIBLE SURFACES AFFECTED

Asphalt Concrete

PROCEDURES FOR SPILLED/DUMPED/MISHANDLED PRODUCT/ACTIVITY

Follow label and Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS). If spilled, follow Hazardous Waste procedures.

EVALUATION CRITERIA

Current practices satisfactory; added protection of storm drains.

If all Department procedures are followed, no pollutant is expected to enter the storm drains.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE DEVELOPED BY: Park and Recreation Department Staff

Park and Recreation Department Staff

Mark Cannon, Building Supervisor Erika Ferreira, Swimming Pool Manager III Kevin Jiampa, Utility Supervisor Randy Jones, Area Manager II Pat Segawa, Golf Course Manager Phyllis Swanegan, Supervising Custodian

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE REVIEWED/COMPILED(♦) BY: Department Storm Water Advisory Group

Div Brasted, District Manager
Joy Newman, Environmental Services
Margaret Ransom, Training Coordinator ◆
Lisa Rini, Training Program Manager

City of San Diego PARK AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT





CATEGORY CHEMICAL PAGE 1 of 2 DATE

SEPTEMBER 2002

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP)
USING CRAFT MATERIALS

PROCEDURES

- Locate storm drains; visually inspect and remove debris prior to beginning activity. When possible, move activity away from storm drain inlet.
- Protect the storm drain(s) if there is any chance the pollutant could enter (use sand or gravel bags if the pollutant is a solid; use absorbent socks or containment booms if the pollutant is a liquid; or cover the storm drain if pollutant is airborne).
- 3. Use only nontoxic, water soluble craft supplies when possible.
- Indoors: Clean up all craft supplies used indoors into sinks or mop sinks that are connected to the sewer system.
- Outdoors: Position craft materials used outdoors as far away from storm drains as possible.

- 6. Provide adequate number of trash cans and trash bags.
- Absorb any liquid craft supplies or spills with absorbent material (rags, paper towels, etc.) and dispose of used cleaning materials in trash.
- 8. Sweep up debris into trash bags or dust pan and dispose of in trash.
- 9. Clean up residue with soap and water using buckets, mops, and rags.
- 10. Empty buckets and clean out sponges and rags indoors (ex., sink or mop sink).
- At conclusion of activity, visually inspect storm drain, clean up any debris; remove bags, socks or covers if used.

MAPS

Map of storm drain locations must be available to staff at every work location.

MONITORING/FREQUENCY

Perform this Best Management Practice (BMP) as often as needed.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, REFER TO THE FOLLOWING RESOURCES CITY POLICY

No written policy at this time

DEPARTMENT POLICY

No written policy at this time

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE

See LITTER, OTHER CHEMICALS, PAINT, SOLVENTS

Assistant Recreation Center Director

Recreation Aide

Recreation Leader Recreation Specialist

Recreation Center Director

NON-CITY EMPLOYEES WHO PERFORM THIS TASK

Contractual Staff, Volunteer

EQUIPMENT/SUPPLIES NEEDED FOR ALL SITES

Maps Indicating Storm Drain Inlets

Storm Drain Protection Equipment (ex., Sand or Gravel Bags, Absorbent Socks, Cover)

SITE SPECIFIC EQUIPMENT/SUPPLIES NEEDED

Bucket/Mop

Broom/Dustpan

Paper Towel

Rag -

Sponge

Trash Bag/Can

POSSIBLE LOCATIONS OF USE/ACTIVITY

Beaches

Fields (Multipurpose Areas)

Parks

Streets

POSSIBLE SURFACES AFFECTED

Asphalt

Concrete

Dirt

Gravel

Sand

Turf

PROCEDURES FOR SPILLED/DUMPED/MISHANDLED PRODUCT/ACTIVITY

If all Department procedures are followed, no pollutant is expected to enter the storm drains.

EVALUATION CRITERIA

Current practices satisfactory; added protection of storm drains.

Supervisors will conduct and document periodic visual inspections.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE DEVELOPED BY: Park and Recreation Department Staff

Kathy Aceves, District Manager

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE REVIEWED/COMPILED(*) BY: Department Storm Water Advisory Group

Div Brasted, District Manager
Joy Newman, Environmental Services
Margaret Ransom, Training Coordinator ◆
Lisa Rini, Training Program Manager

City of San Diego PARK AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT





CATEGORY CHEMICAL PAGE 1 of 2 DATE

SEPTEMBER 2002

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP)
USING OTHER CHEMICALS (EX., SOAP)

PROCEDURES

- Locate storm drains; visually inspect and remove debris prior to beginning activity; pick up any solids, debris, or trash in area to be disinfected and dispose of in trash.
- Protect the storm drain(s) if there is any chance the pollutant could enter (use sand or gravel bags if the pollutant is a solid; use absorbent socks or containment booms if the pollutant is a liquid; or cover the storm drain if pollutant is airborne).
- Use only chemicals that have been reviewed in Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) tailgates by supervisor.

- Follow Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) and label procedures for all chemicals used; use appropriate personal protective equipment.
- If hosing surfaces, use wet/dry vac or squeegee off hardscape away from storm drain.
- Rinse/clean all equipment used according to the chemical label Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) into sewer system (ex., mop sink).
- 7. At conclusion of activity, visually inspect storm drain, clean up any debris; remove bags, socks or covers if used.

MAPS

Map of storm drain locations must be available to staff at every work location.

MONITORING/FREQUENCY

Perform this Best Management Practice (BMP) as often as needed.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, REFER TO THE FOLLOWING RESOURCES CITY POLICY

No written policy at this time

DEPARTMENT POLICY

No written policy at this time

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE

See ALL

Area Manager

Assistant Recreation Center Director

Custodian

Grounds Maintenance Worker

Pool Guard

Recreation Aide

Recreation Center Director

Recreation Leader

Recreation Specialist

Supervising Custodian

Swimming Pool Manager

Utility Worker

NON-CITY EMPLOYEES WHO PERFORM THIS TASK

Contractor

EQUIPMENT/SUPPLIES NEEDED FOR ALL SITES

Maps Indicating Storm Drain Inlets

Personal Protective Equipment (ex., Eye Protection, Gloves, Tyvek Suit, Rubber Boots)

Spill Kit

Storm Drain Protection Equipment (ex., Sand or Gravel Bags, Absorbent Socks, Cover)

SITE SPECIFIC EQUIPMENT/SUPPLIES NEEDED

Bucket/Mop

Broom/Shovel/Dustpan

Label and Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for Chemical

Squeegee

Wet/Dry Vac

POSSIBLE LOCATIONS OF USE/ACTIVITY

Parks

Park Facilities

POSSIBLE SURFACES AFFECTED

Asphalt

Concrete

Dirt

Gravel

Sand Turf

PROCEDURES FOR SPILLED/DUMPED/MISHANDLED PRODUCT/ACTIVITY

Follow label and Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).

If spilled, follow Hazardous Materials procedures.

EVALUATION CRITERIA

Current practices satisfactory; added protection of storm drains.

If all Department procedures are followed, no pollutant is expected to enter the storm drains.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE DEVELOPED BY:

Park and Recreation Department Staff

Mark Cannon, Building Supervisor Ben Perry, Utility Supervisor Javier Rodriguez, Grounds Maintenance Supervisor

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE REVIEWED/COMPILED(*) BY: Department Storm Water Advisory Group

Div Brasted, District Manager
Joy Newman, Environmental Services
Margaret Ransom, Training Coordinator ◆
Lisa Rini, Training Program Manager

MAINTENANCE

City of San Diego PARK AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT





CATEGORY MAINTENANCE PAGE 1 of 2 DATE

SEPTEMBER 2002

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP)
DEMOLISHING AND/OR POURING CONCRETE

PROCEDURES

- Locate storm drains; visually inspect and remove debris prior to beginning activity. When possible, move activity away from storm drain inlet.
- Protect the storm drain(s) if there is any chance the pollutant could enter (use sand or gravel bags if the pollutant is a solid; use absorbent socks if the pollutant is a liquid; or cover the storm drain if airborne).
- At conclusion of demolition or pouring activities, visually inspect storm drain; remove bags, socks or covers if used.

Demolition

- Break up or cut concrete to be removed, load into truck; take old concrete and debris to landfill for recycle.
- Pick up dust/slurry with wet/dry vac; use shovel or broom/dustpan for sediment (if needed).

Pouring

- Mix concrete in a contained area; handle spills by picking up dust/slurry with wet/dry vac; use shovel or broom/dustpan for sediment (if needed).
- 7. Contain concrete with forms or other methods during pour.
- 8. Clean tools (and truck chute if used) using a filter/fabric on the ground in a contained area (slight indentation in the dirt); when cleaning is finished and all the water has drained through the filter, dispose of filter and debris caught by filter in trash.
- 9. Sweep up any excess debris and bag/trash.

MAPS

Map of storm drain locations must be available to staff at every work location.

MONITORING/FREQUENCY

Perform this Best Management Practice (BMP) as often as needed.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, REFER TO THE FOLLOWING RESOURCES CITY POLICY

Use Industry Standards

DEPARTMENT POLICY

No written policy at this time

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE

No additional reference

Cement Finisher
Equipment Operator
Grounds Maintenance Worker
Utility Worker

NON-CITY EMPLOYEES WHO PERFORM THIS TASK

Contractor

EQUIPMENT/SUPPLIES NEEDED FOR ALL SITES

Maps Indicating Storm Drain Inlets

Storm Drain Protection Equipment (ex., Sand or Gravel Bags, Absorbent Socks, Cover)

SITE SPECIFIC EQUIPMENT/SUPPLIES NEEDED

Broom/Shovel/Dustpan Concrete Tools Container for Mixing Filter for Contained Area Forms

Trash Bag Wet/Dry Vac

LOCATION OF USE/ACTIVITY

All Parks Rights-of-Way

SURFACES AFFECTED

Asphalt Concrete Dirt Gravel Sand Turf

PROCEDURES FOR SPILLED/DUMPED/MISHANDLED PRODUCT/ACTIVITY

Contain and remove as described in procedures.

EVALUATION CRITERIA

Current practices satisfactory; added protection of storm drains. Supervisors will conduct and document periodic visual inspections.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE DEVELOPED BY: Park and Recreation Department Staff

Lance Allison, Recreation Center Director I Mike Benoit, Utility Supervisor Pat Segawa, Golf Course Manager Paul Sirois, Horticulturist Johnny Tully, Grounds Maintenance Manager

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE REVIEWED/COMPILED(♦) BY: Department Storm Water Advisory Group

Div Brasted, District Manager ◆
Joy Newman, Environmental Services
Margaret Ransom, Training Coordinator
Lisa Rini, Training Program Manager

City of San Diego PARK AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT





CATEGORY MAINTENANCE PAGE 1 of 2 DATE

SEPTEMBER 2002

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP)
EXCAVATION/CONTAINMENT/CLEANUP OF
DIRT/SOIL/SAND/MULCH/DECOMPOSED
GRANITE(DG)/GYPSUM

PROCEDURES

- Locate storm drains; visually inspect and remove debris prior to beginning activity. When possible, move activity away from storm drain inlet.
- Protect the storm drain(s) if there is any chance the pollutant could enter (use sand or gravel bags if the pollutant is a solid; use absorbent socks or containment booms if the pollutant is a liquid; or cover the storm drain if pollutant is airborne).
- Pile excavated or delivered dirt/soil/sand/ mulch/decomposed granite on tarps, mats, wood, etc., in location away from storm drain. If pile is to stay and be used periodically, be sure storage area is away from storm drain.
- Use sand or gravel bags, or a silt fence (if dirt over 12 inches or on slope), or other containment enclosure (k-rails, concrete block walls), and tarp to cover the pile to contain dirt/soil/sand/mulch/decomposed granite if chance of runoff into storm drains.

- 5. Sweep dirt/soil/sand/mulch/decomposed granite from hardscape daily to appropriate area (playground, shrub bed, turf, etc.).
- When project is completed or pile depleted, completely clean area of all dirt/soil/sand/ mulch/decomposed granite by sweeping and depositing in trash bag or bucket, or use at an alternate site.
- 7. Protect dirt/soil/sand/mulch/decomposed granite from blowing if transporting (use tarp or similar material).
- When using gypsum, apply away from storm drain, sweep excess off hardscape onto the turf. If loading into hopper/spreader, sweep up spills and dispose of in trash or reuse.
- At conclusion of activity, visually inspect storm drain, clean up debris, remove bags, socks or covers.

MAPS

Map of storm drain locations must be available to staff at every work location.

MONITORING/FREQUENCY

Perform this Best Management Practice (BMP) as often as needed.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, REFER TO THE FOLLOWING RESOURCES CITY POLICY

Follow CAL TRANS concerning covering load during transportation **DEPARTMENT POLICY**

No written policy at this time

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE

No additional reference

3.

Assistant Recreation Center Director

Equipment Operator

Equipment Technician

Golf Course Superintendent

Greenskeeper

Greenskeeper Supervisor

Grounds Maintenance Worker

Lead Cemetery Groundskeeper

Light Equipment Operator

Nursery Gardener

Park Ranger

Recreation Center Director

Recreation Leader

Utility Worker

NON-CITY EMPLOYEES WHO PERFORM THIS TASK

Contractor, Public Service Worker, Volunteer, Workfare

EQUIPMENT/SUPPLIES NEEDED FOR ALL SITES

Maps Indicating Storm Drain Inlets

Storm Drain Protection Equipment (ex., Sand or Gravel Bags, Absorbent Socks, Cover)

SITE SPECIFIC EQUIPMENT/SUPPLIES NEEDED

Broom/Bucket/Shovel/Dustpan

Concrete Block

Hopper/Spreader, if needed

K-Rail

Mat or Wood

Silt Fence

Tarp or Plastic Cover

Trash Bag

LOCATION OF USE/ACTIVITY

Cemetery

Open Space

Parks

Public Rights-of-Way

SURFACES AFFECTED

Asphalt

Concrete

Dirt

Gravel

Turf

PROCEDURES FOR SPILLED/DUMPED/MISHANDLED PRODUCT/ACTIVITY

Repeat cleanup procedure.

EVALUATION CRITERIA

Current practices satisfactory; added protection of storm drains.

Supervisors will conduct and document periodic visual inspections.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE DEVELOPED BY: Park and Recreation Department Staff

Mike Benoit, Utility Supervisor Kevin Jiampa, Utility Supervisor

Paul Kilburg, Senior Park Ranger John Mellein, Nursery Supervisor

Henry Mendibles, Senior Park Ranger

Donald Pio, Grounds Maintenance Manager

Kathy Puplava, Horticulturist

Mike Ruiz, Senior Park Ranger

Pat Segawa, Golf Course Manager

Paul Sirois, Horticulturist

Johnny Tully, Grounds Maintenance Manager

Becky Yzaguirre, Area Manager II

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE REVIEWED/COMPILED(♦) BY: Department Storm Water Advisory Group

Div Brasted, District Manager ◆ Joy Newman, Environmental Services Margaret Ransom, Training Coordinator Lisa Rini, Training Program Manager

City of San Diego PARK AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT





CATEGORY MAINTENANCE PAGE 1 of 2 DATE

SEPTEMBER 2002

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP)
REMOVAL OF GLASS, ALUMINUM, METALS,
PAPER, AND PLASTIC DEBRIS (LITTER)

PROCEDURES

- Locate storm drains; visually inspect and remove debris prior to beginning activity. When possible, move activity from storm drain inlet.
- Protect the storm drain(s) if there is any chance the pollutant could enter (use sand or gravel bags if the pollutant is a solid; use absorbent socks if the pollutant is a liquid; or cover the storm drain if airborne).
- Use pick-up stick, shovel, broom, dust pan, rake, to pick up glass/aluminum/metal/paper and plastic, and put in trash bag or bucket; if handling, use appropriate personal protective equipment.
- 4. Dispose of debris in appropriate recycle bin or trash container.
- Post "Do Not Litter" and "Recycle" signs in appropriate areas.
- At conclusion of activity, visually inspect storm drain, clean up any debris from activity; remove bags, socks or covers if used.

MAPS

Map of storm drain locations must be available to staff at every work location.

MONITORING/FREQUENCY

Perform this Best Management Practice (BMP) every time picking up debris (daily).

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, REFER TO THE FOLLOWING RESOURCES CITY POLICY

San Diego Municipal Code
DEPARTMENT POLICY
No written policy at this time
BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE
See ILLEGAL DUMP

*:

Area Manager

Assistant Recreation Center Director

Custodian

Greenskeeper

Grounds Maintenance Manager Grounds Maintenance Worker

Lead Cemetery Groundskeeper

Nursery Gardener

Park Ranger

Pool Guard

Recreation Aide

Recreation Center Director

Recreation Leader

Recreation Specialist

Supervising Recreation Specialist

Swimming Pool Manager

Utility Worker

NON-CITY EMPLOYEES WHO PERFORM THIS TASK

Contractor, Public Service Worker, Volunteer, Workfare

EQUIPMENT/SUPPLIES NEEDED FOR ALL SITES

Maps Indicating Storm Drain Inlets

Personal Protective Equipment (ex., Eye Protection, Gloves, Tyvek Suit, Rubber Boots) Storm Drain Protection Equipment (ex., Sand or Gravel Bags, Absorbent Socks, Cover)

SITE SPECIFIC EQUIPMENT/SUPPLIES NEEDED

Broom/Shovel/Dustpan

Bucket

Rake

Trash Bag

Pick-up Stick

POSSIBLE LOCATIONS OF USE/ACTIVITY

All Recreation Sites

Buildings

Open Space Areas

Parks

Pools

POSSIBLE SURFACES AFFECTED

Asphalt

Concrete

Dirt

Gravel

Sand

Turf

PROCEDURES FOR SPILLED/DUMPED/MISHANDLED PRODUCT/ACTIVITY

Repeat cleanup procedure.

EVALUATION CRITERIA

Current practices satisfactory; added protection of storm drains.

Supervisors will conduct and document periodic visual inspections.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE DEVELOPED BY:

Park and Recreation Department Staff

Angelina Allen, Recreation Center Director II Kevin Jiampa, Utility Supervisor

Mona Najimy, Recreation Center Director III Mary Ngai, Area Manager II

Jake Orbin, Grounds Maintenance Manager Bill Overstreet, Grounds Maintenance Supervisor

Mike Rodrigues, Area Manager II
Ken Rundle, Supervising Recreation Specialist

Dennis Simmons, Senior Utility Supervisor Johnny Tully, Grounds Maintenance Manager BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE
REVIEWED/COMPILED(♦) BY:
Department Storm Water Advisory Group

Div Brasted, District Manager ◆
Joy Newman, Environmental Services
Margaret Ransom, Training Coordinator
Lisa Rini, Training Program Manager